

but it must have paralleled the first ascent line closely. His main aim was obviously to take a direct line through from the ledge to the top, a point where the other parties had jogged several hundred feet to the left to pick up a natural line.

The first report of concern about Go Abe came in from the two Cristobal Diaz and Juan Espany, who had just completed a new route also on Thor's face. Their line is about halfway from the central route to the right-hand side of the wall, also a very direct line. They named their route *L'Arome de Montserat*. It took about a month on the wall.

Go Abe's body was found and evacuated from the prominent ledge at two-thirds height on the Thor face.

TIM AUGER, *Banff National Park*

*Weasel Valley, Various Ascents.* Louis-Philippe Blanchette and I spent six weeks in the Arctic from June 1 to July 11. We did more than 260 kilometers of load carrying in the Valley to move our camp. We took advantage of the dry weather of spring and opened a new 800-meter route on the West face of Mount Overlord. Our route, *Traversee Pyramidale* (IV 5.10), takes the right side of a pyramid on the left side of the main face. Most pitches are in the 5.7-5.8 range with excellent cracks, clean rock and good protection. The starting point is right behind the Overlord emergency shelter. We descended the north face of the pyramid after 12 hours of continuous climbing.

We climbed the South Ridge-East Face of Thor in 19 hours (IV 5.8). Most of the route is 4th class and only the last 300 meters are technical and require belays and protections. We found many slings and pitons along the route.

We also repeated the classic 1200-meter Scott-Henneck route on the northeast pillar of Asgard (2013m) in a 45-hour marathon. The difficulties are sustained (V 5.10 A1), and the crux chimney is an intimidating pitch! The last third of the ascent was done under whiteout conditions and sub-zero temperatures. We were too high to even consider retreat; the safest way was to keep climbing and switch to the "bulldozer" mode. We descended the south face before reaching the usual Swiss route and avoided the hanging glacier by doing six long 60-meter rappels to the right side of it. The only dangerous crevasses we saw were on top of the King's Parade Glacier.

JEAN-PHILIPPE VILLEMAIRE

*The Weeping Wall, Stoneagin.* From July 30 to August 19, Shinichi Sakamoto, Misako Koyanagi and Mike Libeck made the first ascent of The Weeping Wall via *Stoneagin* (VI 5.9 A3+, 550 meters). The Weeping Wall is on the Weeping Glacier close to Breidiblik Peak. An account of their climb appears earlier in this journal.

*Tirokwa, West Face.* It was reported that a group of Italians from the Bregaglia area—Adriano Carnati, Luca Cattaneo, Danilo Galbaiati, Massimo Mazzucco and Pietro Piccinelli—climbed a new 500-meter line (VII+ A0) on Tirokwa above Windy Lake in Auyuittuq National Park. The climb was completed over three days; during their 20-day stay, only four days were good. (*High Mountain Sports* 178)

*Great Cross Pillar, Tunuk.* It was reported that Lou Bartell and Russ Mitrovich climbed a new line on Great Cross Pillar left of *Crossfire* (Synnott/Hollinger/Gore, 1995). The pair fixed lines for four days over a week of storm, then committed to the wall. Over 14 days they climbed 20 pitches on the route, enjoying substantial free climbing in the unusually warm